FBIS DAILY REPORT

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GDR PAPER DISCUSSES REASONS FOR MBFR STALEMATE

AU101246 East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Aug 79 p 2 AU

[C.D. comment: "Steps Towards Disarmament in Europe Are a Requirement of Reason"]

[Text] During their Crimean meeting Erich Honecker and Leonid Brezhnev called the reduction of military confrontation in Europe an increasingly urgent task. Nobody who proceeds from facts can refute this, especially on our continent where NATO concentrates its efforts on enhanced rearmament. As is known, in May 1978 a special "long-term program" was passed by the NATO Council which reaches into the nineties. There have been negotiations on the mutual reduction of armaments and armed forces in central Europe in Vienna since 1973. But unfortunately it has to be stated that despite their long duration they have so far remained without result.

Why is that so? Recently the Bonn paper GENERAL-ANZEIGER once again provided its readers a "rationale" which in that country has been enjoying great publicity for some time. The socialist states, the paper stupidly and brazenly claimed, are witholding data on the numerical strength of their troops stationed within the area of reduction envisaged by the Western negotiating partners. That is a downright lie. As proof, let us give the figure for the nth time: There are exactly 987,300 members of the military. The FRG delegation in Vienna could also furnish further details. As have all negotiating partners, they were informed by the socialist delegations of the required figures a long time ago. Despite that, the FRG representatives to the negotiations at the Vienna Hofburg keep harping on the same theme; observers talk of a genuine "numbers game."

It is a macabre scene which is being staged there. For years NATO states have been persistently maintaining that the Warsaw Pact's armed forces are stronger than stated. However, proof of that is not given. Understandably so, because there is none. Nevertheless the "numbers game" also continued during the 18th round of negotiations, which was concluded in July. This clearly shows that constructive progress in the negotiations is being blocked by pretexts.

In that way, real possibilities for progress were not taken advantage of during the 18th round either. Notwithstanding that, there are possibilities. On the one hand, the conclusion of the SALT II treaty between the USSR and the United States has proven yet again that agreement can be achieved even on the most complex problems of military detente, provided that all parties involved strive for it with realism and good will. On the other hand, the socialist delegations have submitted far-reaching compromise proposals in the Vienna negotiations, into which many elements of the Western position have been incorporated. Thus the socialist states have made concessions to Western expectations in order to effect reductions within the framework of collective ceilings, and also proposed that each participant should fix his own contribution allowing for an approximate proportionality. They have declared themselves ready to begin the reduction of land forces and to exempt air forces for the time being. The principle of proportionality in the reduction of troops of the USSR and the United States during the first stage suggested by the Western side has also been taken into account.

Despite that great compromise, the representatives of the NATO states have not been willing to work towards a concrete agreement. On the contrary, they have continued to insist on an "asymmetrical" reduction in order to gain unilateral military advantages. The socialist states, they claim, should reduce their armed forces three and a half times as much as the NATO countries. Simultaneously, NATO continues its enhanced rearmament in central Europe and rejects any proposal for the reduction of armaments.

These are the real reasons for the stalemate in the Vienna negotiations. That stagnation must be overcome. The prerequisites do exist. As already mentioned, SALT II has created a positive climate for it. The realistic proposals of the socialist states are still on the table in Vienna.

In view of all that, the governments and the public of the European states are being called upon to take a position for progress in Vienna. Steps for disarmament in Europe are an urgent requirement of lasting peace and genuine security. It is in the interest of all peoples and today more than ever is a requirement of reason. The GDR, jointly with its socialist allies, has worked constructively for the success of the Vienna negotiations. That will also continue to be the case in the future.

POLISH PAPER LINKS FRG-U.S. MEDIUM-RANGE MISSILE TALKS TO SALT DEBATE

LD130854 Warsaw PAP in English 0500 GMT 13 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The discussion on "modernization of medium-range rockets with atmoic warheads" had a very "positive" course, DPA agency reported from Washington, where FRG Foreign Minister Hans-Dietrich Genscher stayed on a visit. This is bad news, stated ZYCIE WARSZAWY in a commentary titled "Perverse Thinking".

The SALT II opponents in Washington did not demand the rejection of the treaty but agreed to accept it on one condition: The United States will be allowed to increase military spending. This is the way in which the entire sense of disarmament steps can be vitiated. The disarmament treaties that were signed so far do not provide a tight-fitting dam against the arms race. If each side will want to make use of the gaps, such treaties will be needless. The foundations of peace are made of alignment of forces and also of confidence. If the foundations are destroyed the whole construction will shake, concludes the newspaper.

LE MONDE REPORTS HOSPITALIZATION IN PARIS OF HOXHA AIDE KAPO

LD101315 Paris LE MONDE in French 10 Aug 79 p 3 LD

[Unactributed report: "Hysni Kapo Under Treatment in Paris:]

[Text] Hysni Kapo, Enver Hoxha's closest aide, is now under treatment in a Paris hospital. He has been a member of the Albanian Workers Party Politburo since 1946 and a Central Committee secretary since 1956.

ATA SCORES BREZHNEV'S CRIMEA MEETINGS WITH BLOC LEADERS

AU111500 Tirana ATA in English 0940 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

["Meetings in Crimea in the Context of the Policy of Dictate Towards the Vassal Countries"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, August 11 (ATA)--On the order of Moscow, recently the caravan of the revisionist chieftains of the Eastern Europe countries, members of the aggressive Warsaw Pact, have made trips to Crimea, where the chieftain of Soviet social-imperialism, Brezhnev, has received and farewelled one after the other Husak, Honecker, Gierek and Zhivkov.

As usual, the revisionist propaganda is trying to present them as visits which are made in the context of the "friendship" between these countries, etc. All this propaganda fuss aims at arousing illusions and concealing the difficulties the Soviet revisionists and their followers are in. Brezhnev summoned his vassals to Crimea precisely at a time when the crisis in all fields of life, economic, political, etc. is evident in the revisionist camp, when the process of the inter-revisionist integration is not proceeding quietly and harmoniously according to the Moscow plans and desires. Brezhnev has summoned the vassals to tighten their belts and to exert new pressure on them. In the present situation, the Kremlin chieftains are trying by all manner of means that everything be done under their control and not allow things to go beyond the boundaries that would impare their hegemonic positions and neocolonialist interests in the slightest. At the same time they need support for their aggressive policy, to peddle it to world public opinion as a "common line" of the revisionist parties and countries. Thus, for example, Brezhnev summoned his vassals also at the "intimates" meetings which he conducted separately with them and informed them about the signing of the notorious Soviet-American treaty of the offensive strategic arms limitation (SALT II) and asked them to applaud it and all the other Soviet-American initiatives which have to do with the policy of equilibrium of power between the two imperialist superpowers. It is not accidental the fact that at the talks in Crimea, the chieftain of Soviet social-imperialism once again laid on the table the dusty dossier of the Helsinki conference, and even proposed that a European conference be called again. At the same time, Brezhnev, as the new agencies report, once again reiterated to the revisionist chieftains of the aggressive Warsaw Treaty member countries the necessity and urgence of implementing the latest measures to further strengthen this bloc and the complete integration of the armies of these countries into the aggressive army of Soviet social-imperialism.

ZERI I POPULLIT VIEWS SUPERPOWERS' ROLE IN EUROPEAN SECURITY

AU131043 Tirana ATA in English 0915 GMT 13 Aug 79 AU

["New Testimony to the Falsity on 'European Security'"--ATA headline]

[Text] Tirana, August 13 ATA--The newspaper ZERI I POPULLIT writes in a commentary that the plans to deploy American cruise missiles in Western Europe or the deployment of new Soviet weapons in the countries of Eastern Europe reveal the demagogic character of the two superpowers concerning "their care about European security." Facts show, the newspaper writes, that the pacifist clamour aims at deceiving the peoples of Europe and the world, at creating dangerous illusions that allegedly in Europe a quiet situation exists, to camouflage the allround preparations for war the two superpowers and the other imperialists are making for the division and redivision of the zones of influence, for domination and expansion.

The newspaper emphasizes that life proves more and more the correctness of the evaluations and stands of our country towards the problem of European and international security. "International peace and security in Europe and the world--Comrade Enver Hoxha has emphasized--cannot be attained through the establishment of 'harmony' or 'equilibrium' of the superpowers, but through struggle against the imperialist pressures and interferences, through the efforts for the liberation of the peoples, through the strengthening of national independence and sovereignty." The interests of the peoples of Europe demand the forceful exposure of the new warmongering measures of the imperialists and social-imperialists, demand a resolute and active struggle for the liquidation of the bases and the withdrawal of the American and Soviet troops from the territories of the other countries, demand the enhancement of the vigilance and readiness of the peoples to foil the dangerous imperialist and social-imperialist plans.

"The lowering of tension" does not exist in Europe, the Middle East, Southeast Asia, Africa or Latin America either. In all these zones the neocolonialist interests of the two superpowers for domination and hegemony are clashing with dangerous consequences. This grave situation is aggravated even more by the entrance of social-imperialist China into the dark and dangerous games of the two superpowers. The support the Chinese social-imperialists render to all the efforts of NATO to strengthen its aggressive potential, as is also the present case in which they incite and support the deployment [of] the new American missiles in Europe, is aggravated in general by the great thirst of the Deng Xiaoping and Hua Guofeng clique to transform China into a social-imperialist power.

BASHKIMI CALLS FOR ENERGY, FUEL CONSERVATION

AU111802 Tirana BASHKIMI in Albanian 4 Aug 79 p 1 AU

[Editorial: "Let Us Cultivate the Sense of Thrift in Every Citizen"]

[Excerpts] Conservation and the economical use of electricity, fuel, potable water and so forth is an important task for the Democratic Front organizations. The work performed in economic enterprises, agricultural cooperatives and other institutions to save electricity is very important. [paragraph continues]

However, the Democratic Front organizations should disseminate the experience and the spirit of thrift in residential quarters and families and implant the sense of conservation and the economical consumption of electricity and fuels, including oil, firewood, coal and so forth, in all members of the Democratic Front. Several Democratic Front organizations of Tirana, Lezhe and so forth have dealt with this problem correctly.

In their efforts in this field the Democratic Front organizations have met and still meet concepts and attitudes which show that the problem of thrift has not always been understood everywhere as a primary political problem related to our tasks and objectives. When somebody is criticized for wasting electricity, oil, potable water (and water is important because to channel it to its destination requires sweat and effort), firewood and so forth, they say: "I have done this with my own money," or "This will affect my pocket, and not yours," and so forth. It should be specifically explained to those who harbor such notions that this practice is harmful to the general interest, because the power generating stations have to consume more diesel fuel and oil for the electricity that is wasted by such people and because the price of electricity consumed in our country is very low.

The activists of the Democratic Front organization and everyone who cares for the collective property is dutybound to explain this to his neighbor and comrade, and not to wait until the Democratic Front organization holds its meeting and then come out and criticize them for their negligence in this respect. Criticism and explanation should be done on the spot and like true comrades.

BRIEFS

SCIENTIFIC DELEGATION TO ANKARA--A delegation of scientific workers led by Prof Aleks Buda, chairman of the Albanian Academy of Sciences, has left for Ankara to attend the Fourth Congress of the International Association for Southeast European Studies. The delegation was seen off by Prof Petrit Radovicka, rector of the Tirana University and deputy chairman of the Academy of Sciences, and other comrades. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 9 Aug 79 AU]

DEPARTURE OF ICELANDIC DELEGATION--The delegation of the Icelandic-Albanian Friendship Society led by (Curbaltur Ferguson), chairman of the society, has left our country. It paid a 2-week visit to our country at the invitation of the Albanian Committee for Cultural and Friendly Relations with Foreign Countries. The delegation visited work and production centers and met people of arts and culture. The guests were also received by Javer Malo, chairman of the Albanian Committee for Cultural and Friendly Relations with Foreign Countries. Javer Malo also hosted a dinner in their honor. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 9 Aug 79 AU]

MIHALI AT BANK MEETING--The Directorate of the State Savings Banks and Insurance Institute organized a meeting in Tirana on 10 August to mark the 30th anniversary of the State Savings Banks and Insurance Institute. Attending were workers from the savings banks and insurance agencies in districts, officials from the Ministry of Finance and guests. Also attending were Qirjako Mihali, party Central Committee Politburo candidate member and deputy premier, and others. [Tirana Domestic Service in Albanian 1800 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU]

ZHIVKOV RETURNS HOME FROM SOVIET UNION 10 AUGUST

Varna Airport Welcome

AU101325 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0930 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, returned home from the Soviet Union today. He was there on a brief holiday at the invitation of Leonid Brezhnev, CPSU Central Committee general secretary and USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium chairman.

At the Varna airport, Comrade Todor Zhivkov was cordially welcomed by Comrades Stanko Todorov, Grisha Filipov, Ivan Mikhaylov, Petur Mladenov, Petur Tanchev, Todor Bozhinov, Andrey Lukanov, Drazha Vulcheva, Todor Stoychev, Dimitur Stanishev, Misho Mishev, and Valadimir Bonev. Aleksandur Doluga, Soviet general consul to Varna was also present.

Miko Balev, BCP Central Committee secretary, also returned with Comrade Todor Zhivkov.

BCP Politburo Briefing

AU111505 Sofia BTA in English 1435 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, August 11 (BTA) -- A session of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP took place here today at which Mr Todor Zhivkov informed the attending members of his meeting with the secretary general of the CC of the CPSU and president of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the USSR, Mr Leonid Brezhnev on August 9, this year in Crimea.

The Politburo of the CC of the BCP highly assessed the results of the talks of the top leaders of the two fraternal parties and countries. The BCP Politburo fully shared Mr Zhivkov's and Mr Brezhnev's satisfaction with the steady development of the all-round cooperation and bringing Bulgaria and the USSR closer to each another. It also supported the high assessment of the general scheme for specialization and industrial joint production in the material sphere of Bulgaria and the USSR up to 1990. Undoubtedly its materialization will contribute to a great extent to the further implementation of the programme for bringing closer the two parties, countries and peoples.

In conformity with the agreements reached at the latest meeting in Crimea the Politburo of the CC of the BCP expressed the determination of the Bulgarian Communist Party and the Bulgarian state for an active use of all possibilities to activate the efforts for disarmament and to liquidate the crisis situations in the world, on which the general state of the international problems depends to a great extent, as well as the relaxation of tension in the world and liquidation of the obstacles before peaceful coexistence of states with different social systems. The Politburo of the CC of the BCP underlined the great significance of the signing of the SALT II treaty as an important step towards favourable development of the international relations all over the world.

The Politburo fully supports Mr Zhivkov's and Mr Brezhnev's stance that the European politics' major issue now is the practical transition to relaxation of the military tension and reduction of armed confrontation, towards which all Warsaw treaty's latest initiatives have been aimed. No doubt, strengthening of security and improving of the political climate in Europe will create favorable conditions for the development of cooperation on the basis of goodneighbourly relations and reciprocal profit in every part of the world including the Balkans and the Mediterranean, north and central Europe.

The Politburo of the CC of the BCP expressed deep confidence that this meeting of the top party and state leaders of Bulgaria and the Soviet Union will render a strong impetus to the furthering of the process of all-round cooperation and bringing Bulgaria and the USSR closer to each other, and will be a fresh contribution to the struggle for peace, security and social progress.

MONGOLIA'S TSEDENBAL ENDS VACATION 10 AUGUST

AU101503 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 0930 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Yumjaagiyn Tsedenbal, first secretary of the Mongolian People's Revolutionary Party and chairman of the People's Great Hural Presidium of the Mongolian People's Republic, who was in Bulgaria on vacation, left the country today.

At Varna airport, he was cordially seen off by Grisha Filipov, Todor Stoychev, Dimitur Stanishev and by Aleksandur Doluga, Soviet general consul to Varna.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON SHAH WALI VISIT

Zhivkov Meeting

AU101513 Sofia BTA in English 1350 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Varna, August 10, (BTA)--At the Evksinograd Residence today the first secretary of the Central Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party and State Council president, Mr Todor Zhivkov, received Dr Shah Wali, member of the Politburo and secretary of the CC of the People's Democratic Party, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan. The Afghanistan foreign minister delivered a message from the secretary general of the People's Democratic Party and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, Mr Nur Mohammad Taraki, to Mr Zhivkov.

A friendly conversation was held in the course of which questions concerning cooperation between Bulgaria and Afghanistan and a wide range of international issues of mutual interest were discussed.

Mr Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Mr Petur Mladenov, minister of foreign affairs, took part in the conversation.

Mr Zhivkov gave a luncheon for Shah Wali. Toasts were proposed for the further expansion and consolidation of the ties between the two countries and for the flourishing of the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan.

Visit to Tolbukhin Okrug

AU111402 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1330 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Dr Shah Wali, Politburo member and secretary of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee, deputy prime minister and foreign minister of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, who is visiting Bulgaria, arrived in Tolbukhin Okrug today. He was accompanied by Marin Yotov, deputy minister of foreign affairs, and Stoyan Radoslavov, Bulgarian ambassador to Afghanistan.

Kostadin Stanev, chairman of the Tolsukhin Okrug People's Council Executive Committee, acquainted the guests with the socio-economic and cultural development of the okrug. They later visited the Wheat and Sunflower Institute near the town of General Toshevo, where they studied the collective's work on plant selection. Following this, the guests visited the Albena tourist complex.

Todorov Meeting

AU121850 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 12 Aug 79 AU

[Text] On 12 August at the Eksinovgrad Residence, Stanko Todorov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and chairman of the Council of Ministers, received Shah Wali, Politburo member and secretary of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs.

The meeting, which took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere, was attended by Comrades Petur Mladenov and Andrey Lukanov, as well as by Stoyan Radoslavov, Bulgarian ambassador to Afghanistan.

Signing of Cooperation Documents

AU121852 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 12 Aug 79 AU

[Text] On 12 August at the Golden Sands Residence, Bulgaria and Afghanistan signed 10 cooperation agreements. On the Bulgarian side the documents were signed by Petur Mladenov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of foreign affairs; Andrey Lukanov, BCP Central Committee Politburo candidate member and deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers; Marin Yotov, deputy minister of foreign affairs; and Boyan Traykov, director general of Bulgarian Radio.

On the Afghan side the documents were signed by Dr Shah Wali, Politburo member and secretary of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs; Mohammad Sediq Alemyar, minister of planning; and Shah Mohammad Dost, deputy minister of foreign affairs.

The ceremony was also attended by Khristo Khristov, minister of foreign trade, and Soyan Radoslavov, Bulgaria's ambassador to Kabul.

The documents will contribute to further developing comprehensive relations, especially in the political, economic and cultural areas.

12 August Departure

AU131854 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 12 Aug 79 AU

[Text] On 12 August Dr Shah Wali, Politburo member and secretary of the Afghan People's Democratic Party Central Committee, deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, departed from Bulgaria.

At Varna airport he was seen off by Comrades Petur Mladenov, Andrey Lukanov and Dimitar Stanishev, as well as by high officials of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Stoyan Radoslavov, Bulgaria's ambassador to Afghanistan, and (Abd al Jalil Jamili), the Afghan charges d'affaires in Bulgaria, were also at the airport.

VIETNAMESE MILITARY DELEGATION ARRIVES FOR WEEK VISIT

10 August Arrival

AU101510 Sofia BTA in English 1343 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, August 10, (BTA)--Colonel-General Chu Huy Man, member of the Politburo of the CC of the Communist Party of Vietnam, subsecretary of the Central Army Committee of the Communist Party of Vietnam and chief of the Central Political Direction [as received] of the Vietnamese People's Army, arrived here today as head of a military delegation.

The Vietnamese delegation will pay a seven-day friendly visit to Bulgaria at the invitation of Colonel-General Kiril Kosev, chief of the Central Political Direction of the People's Army.

Dzhurov Meeting

AU111555 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1530 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Army Gen Dobri Dzhurov, BCP Central Committee Politburo member and minister of national defense, today received the delegation of the Main Political Administration of the Vietnamese People's Army led by Col Gen Chu Huy Man, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee Politburo, deputy secretary of the Central Military Party Committee of the Vietnamese Communist Party and chief of the General Political Directorate of the Vietnamese People's Army. Col Gen Kiril Kosev, chief of the Main Political Administration of the Bulgarian People's Army, also attended the talks.

General Kosev Meeting

AU101817 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] The visiting delegation of the General Political Directorate of the Vietnamese People's Army led by Col Gen Chu Huy Man, member of the Vietnamese Communist Party Central Committee Politburo, deputy secretary of the Central Military Party Committee of the Vietnamese Communist Party and chief of the General Political Directorate of the Vietnamese People's Army, today met Col Gen Kiril Kosev, chief of the Main Political Administration of the Bulgarian People's Army.

During the cordial and friendly talks, issues pertaining to the political work in the two fraternal armies were discussed.

Le Quang Hiep, Vietnam's ambassador to Bulgaria, also attended the talks.

ECONOMIC COOPERATION PROTOCOL SIGNED WITH TANZANIA

AU111440 Sofia BTA in English 1306 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, August 11 (BTA)--A protocol on the work of the 3rd session of the Bulgaro-Tanzanian Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation was signed here yesterday.

The document provides for expansion and deepening of bilateral economic cooperation. Outlined are concrete projects in industry and agriculture to be built in Tanzania with Bulgarian help. These will be a mechanical engineering works, a farm machinery and mechanical tools works and a poultry farm. The two sides also agreed on the construction of a training center for engineering specialists.

The protocol was signed on the Bulgarian side by Mr Pencho Kubadinski, member of the Politburo of the CC of the BCP and chairman of the Bulgarian side of the committee, and by Mr Cleopa Msuya, Tanzanian minister of industries and chairman of the Tanzanian side of the Joint Committee for Economic, Scientific and Technological Cooperation.

BENIN MINISTER OF INTERIOR AZONHIHO PAYS VISIT

11 August Arrival

AU112000 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] At the invitation of Dimitur Stoyanov, minister of internal affairs, a delegation of the Ministry of Internal Affairs, Security and National Orientation of the People's Republic of Benin, led by Minister Martin Dohou Azonhiho, member of the Peoples Revolutionary Party of the Benin Central Committee Politburo, has arrived in Bulgaria.

At Sofia airport the delegation was welcomed by Dimitur Stoyanov, high-ranking officials of the BCP Central Committee and the Ministry of Internal Affairs, as well as by Benin's ambassador to Bulgaria, Guy Boukary-Mory.

Zhivkov Meeting

AU122045 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 12 Aug 79 AU

[Text] On 12 August at the Eksinovgrad Residence, Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, received Martin Dohou Azonhiho, member of Benin's National Revolution Party Central Committee Politburo and minister of interior, security and national orientation of the People's Republic of Benin.

The talk took place in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Martin Dohou Azonhiho handed Comrade Zhivkov a special message from Mathieu Kerekou, Benin's president.

Dimitur Stoyanov, Bulgaria's minister of internal affairs, attended the meeting.

TU COOPERATION PLAN WITH BENIN SIGNED 10 AUGUST

AU101500 Sofia BTA in English 0846 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, August 10 (BTA)--Delegations of the Union Nationale des Syndicats des Travailleurs du Benin, led by Mr Kpodjedjo Maxim, the union's financial chief, and of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions, led by Mr Georgi Borgov, approved a plan for developing cooperation between the trade unions of the two countries here today.

The Benin delegation is on a six-day visit to Bulgaria. During its stay here the delegation had talks with a delegation of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions.

The two delegations unanimously emphasized that the basic documents approved at the 9th World TU Congress create possibilities for the successful development of bilateral and multilateral cooperation between the trade unions of different branches.

The readiness of the two parties to the talks was expressed to actively participate in the preparations and holding of the world TU conference on the socioeconomic aspects of disarmament, of the 4th World TU Conference on the Problems of Working Wormen, and on the international TU conference on the matters of development.

The delegations emphasized their full backing of the liberation struggle of the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia. They condemned the armed attacks of the racist regimes in the Republic of South Africa and Rhodesia, violating the territory of Angola, Mozambique, Zambia and Botswana.

The heads of the two delegations expressed the solidarity of the TU centers of their countries with the peoples in the world fighting against imperialism.

The Benin delegation was received by Mr Georgi Evgeniev, deputy chairman of the Central Council of the Bulgarian Trade Unions.

FURTHER REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF MEXICAN STATE OFFICIAL

Zhivkov Meeting

AU121355 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1300 GMT 12 Aug 79 AU

[Text] On 12 August at the Eksinovgrad Residence Todor Zhivkov, State Council chairman, received Eng Ruben Figueroa Figueroa, governor of the Mexican State of Guerrero, visited by Comrade Zhivkov during his April 1979 visit to Mexico.

The meeting, which took place in a friendly atmosphere, was attended by Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Bogomil Gerasimov, Bulgaria's ambassador to Mexico.

11 August Signing of Protocol

AU111925 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1900 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] An agreement has been reached according to which Bulgaria will do design work for seven industrial and agricultural projects in Mexico. Eng Ruben Figueroa Figueroa, governor of the Mexican State of Guerrero, who is visiting Bulgaria at the invitation of Comrade Todor Zhivkov and Filip Ishpekov, deputy chairman of the National Agroindustrial Union, today signed a protocol in Varna on the trends of the future cooperation between Bulgaria and the State of Guerrero.

Andrey Lukanov, deputy chairman of the Council Ministers, and Bogomil Gerasimov, Bulgarian ambassador to Mexico, also attended the signing ceremony.

ZHIVKOV RECEIVES, DECORATES AKEL'S PAPAIONANNOU

AU111930 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1730 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Todor Zhivkov, BCP Central Committee first secretary and State Council chairman, has received Ezekias Papaioannou, secretary general of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus (AKEL) Central Committee, at the Eksinovgrad Residence. During the cordial and friendly talks, the two party leaders briefed each other on the BCP's and the AKEL's activities and also exchanged views on certain issues of the present international situation and of the international communist and workers movement.

Ezekias Papaioannou emphasized that the communists of Cyprus highly evaluate the principled and realistic policy of Bulgaria, which contributes to strengthening the climate of confidence, good-neighborliness and cooperation in the Balkans and in Europe.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov expressed the deep feelings of sympathy and solidarity which the Bulgarian people nourish for the struggle of the people of Cyprus. It was emphasized that the Cypriot problem must be resolved on the basis of the UN Organization resolutions on Cyprus by guaranteeing the independence, sovereignity, territorial integrity and the noncommitted foreign policy of the Republic of Cyprus.

A mutual desire for making efforts to further develop the relations between the BCP and the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus was expressed.

Dimitur Stanishev, secretary of the BCP Central Committee, also took part in the talks.
At the Eksinovgrad Residence, the Georgi Dimitrov Order was festively presented to Ezekias Papaioannou, secretary general of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus (AKEL), an award which the State Council had given to him on the occasion of his 70th birthday for his services in the development of the fraternal ties between the BCP and AKEL and for the friendly relations between the Bulgarian and the Cypriot peoples, as well as for strengthening the unity of the international communist and workers movement.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov presented this high distinction to Comrade Ezekias Papaioannou and delivered a greetings speech: You are a bearer of an order named after the great son of Bulgaria, Georgi Dimitrov--the builder of new Bulgaria, eminent figure of the international communist and workers movement--an award bestowed on the most eminent public and political figures and fighters for the cause of socialism and communism. We present this highest Bulgarian order to you because of your long, tireless and selfless work and struggle against fascism and reaction as well as for the cause of the Cypriot workers class and of the Cypriot people, for strengthening the ties between the BCP and AKEL, for developing the friendship and cooperation between the People's Republic of Bulgaria and the Republic of Cyprus and for the cause of peace and socialism.

Your name, Comrade Papaioannou, has been well known in Bulgaria for dozens of years. Exactly 30 years ago, you became a leader of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus and as its secretary general you passionately and tirelessly, with unrelenting energy and enthusiasm, directed its activity and struggle. Under your leadership, the Cypriot Communist Party established itself as a paramount political power in the country. It is in the front ranks of the struggle against foreign domination as well as for national independence. You fight passionately and wholeheartedly for the unity of the communists from all over the world, based on the unshakable principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism, the Soviet Union, the fraternal socialist countries and [words indistinct].

I am glad to note your services for strengthening the friendly ties between the BCP and the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus, and between the Bulgarian and the Cypriot peoples. These friendly ties are a great common achievement which we will protect and develop.

I take this opportunity to assure you that the People's Republic of Bulgaria has been and will be on the side of the Cypriot people. It has supported and will support their just cause.

Presenting the Georgi Dimitrov order to you, I wish you, Comrade Papaioannou, good health and further success in your highly responsible work as a secretary general of the Progressive Party of the Working People of Cyprus, in the well-being of the friendly Cypriot people, in further deepening the cooperation between our two parties and in achieving our common cause, the cause of peace and socialism.

Replying to the greetings speech, Ezekias Papaioannou, secretary general of the Progressive Party of the Working Peoples of Cyprus, delivered a speech: The order which was presented to me and which is named after Georgi Dimitrov, Bulgaria's great revolutionary leader and great leader of the international communist and workers movement, is an added link that strongly connects the two fraternal parties--the BCP and AKEL, Papaioannou said. Touching on the Cypriot issue, Comrade Papaioannou pointed out that there can be only one solution--the establishment of an independent, sovereign, federal, nonalined, demilitarized Cyprus having territorial integrity, which will be a center of peace, friendship and cooperation among all peoples in this area. In connection with today's ceremony, he said, please allow me again to express the deep gratitude of our party and people for the consistent support which you have accorded to our liberation struggle. At the same time, I also wish to express our deep faith and conviction that with your aid and with the aid of the socialist community and the Soviet Union, the great friend to all peoples, as well as with the aid of all freedom-loving and peace-loving peoples in the world, Cyprus will be rescued and liberated, Comrade Ezekias Papaioannou emphasized.

Comrade Todor Zhivkov gave a luncheon in honor of Ezekias Papaioannou, which was held in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. Present were Comrade Grisha Filipov, Ivan Mikhaylov, Petur Mladenov, Petur Tanchev, Stanko Todorov, Todor Bozhinov, Drazha Vulcheva, Dimitur Stanishev, Georgi Atanasov, Milko Balev, Misho Mishev and Vladimir Bonev.

MESSAGE PRESENTED TO NEW PRESIDENT OF ECUADOR

AU112005 Sofia Domestic Service in Bulgarian 1930 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Lyubomir Popov, deputy minister of foreign affairs and leader of the Bulgarian delegation to the ceremony connected with the assumption of office by the new president of Ecuador, Jaime Roldos Aguilera, has presented a message from Todor Zhivkov, chairman of the State Council, to the new president in Quito.

MUTUAL COOPERATION WITH SOVIET UNION CONTINUING TO DEVELOP

AU101441 Sofia BTA in English 1300 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, August 10 (BTA)--Bulgaria, together with the other CMEA member-countries, actively assists in building the material-technical base of the Soviet Union, with a view to obtain quicker and bigger quantities, crude oil, gas, metals and other important raw materials of such a need for the economies of all member-countries of the organization.

Bulgaria solves her problems in the field of forestry on a bilateral basis with the USSR. Three joint timber industry enterprises have been built on the territory of the Komi Autonomous Soviet Republic. Very soon a fourth enterprise will be brought on stream. At the same time hundreds of kilometres of roads and bridges have been built.

Every year Bulgaria receives enormous quantities of timber from the joint timber production. On this basis the prompt development of this country's timber industry became feasible. A number of timber-processing modern plants have been built. Thanks to this cooperation the condition of the Bulgarian forests was considerably improved.

Another form of cooperation in this field is the joint building of the Ust-Ilimsk cellulose works by six CMEA member-countries including Bulgaria. Besides with workers and specialists Bulgaria contributes to the construction of the site by delivering machines and equipment, construction materials and consumer goods to the tune of 76.5 million rubles. In return Bulgaria will receive 48,000 tons of sulphate cellulose per annum.

Bulgaria also takes part in the construction of the Kimbaev asbestos combine. The deliveries for this site are to the tune of 24 million rubles. In return this country will be receiving 40,000 tons of asbestos per year for a span of 12 years.

For the building of the mining and dressing combines in Dnepropetrovsk, Stoilensk, Mikhaylovsk and Bubinsk, the Bulgarian side provides equipment and services at the value of 78.4 million rubles. As a result from that, every year up to 1990 the Soviet Union will be supplying Bulgaria with 132 million tons of iron-ore concentrate calculated in pure metal.

Bulgaria also has her share in building part of the Orenburg-West Soviet border gas main. The construction of this section amounts to 8411 million rubles [figure as received].

Another address of mutually beneficial Bulgaro-Soviet cooperation is the Uzbek Soviet Socialist Republic. The Bulgarian buildings [word indistinct] here outnumber. [as received] Among the sites commissioned so far are two compressor stations in the Karakalpak Autonomous Soviet Socialist Republic, a 1,200-seat technology house, a technical school for training personnel for the gas industry and a hostel for 600 in Bukhara, schools in the town of Gazli, kindergartens in many towns and villages, and hospitals. The dwelling built by Bulgarians have a total area of 70,000 square meters. In return for this construction work Bulgaria receives many raw materials of great value for her economy.

VARNA MEETING MARKS BULGARIAN NAVY DAY

AU101908 Sofia BTA in English 1844 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Sofia, August 10 (BTA)--The 35th anniversary of the Bulgarian Navy was solemnly celebrated in the town of Varna today. The meeting held to mark the occasion was attended by Army General Dobri Dzhurov, minister of national defence, and by Admiral Nikolay Khovrin, commander of the Black Sea Navy of the USSR.

Conveying greetings on this occasion, Admiral Khovrin said that the commanding officers and the sailors of the Soviet Navy are and will stand shoulder to shoulder with their Bulgarian combat comrades in the defence of the socialist acquisitions.

Vice-Admiral Vasil Yanakiev, commander of the Bulgarian Sea Navy, pointed out in his speech that the battle ranks of the navy are closely rallied round the BCP and its Central Committee, headed by the first secretary of the CC of the BCP and State Council president, Mr Todor Zhivkov. He declared that the Bulgarian Navy is ready to fulfill any order connected with the defence of the socialist motherland and its internationalist duty in defence of the socialist community.

The participants in the meetings sent a greetings telegram to the CC of the BCP.

CPCZ'S HOFFMANN MEETS WITH SOVIET TU'S SHIBAYEV

LD102248 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 2100 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Karel Hoffmann, member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the CPCZ and chairman of the Central Council of Trade Unions, met in Karlovy Vary today Aleksey Shibayev, chairman of the All-Union Central Congress of Trade Unions and member of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, who is undergoing medical treatment in Czechoslovakia. At the friendly meeting they discussed some questions of cooperation of the two trade union organizations.

KABRHELOVA RECEIVES REPRESENTATIVES OF WOMEN'S ORGANIZATIONS

LD101622 Prague Domestic Service in Czech and Slovak 1500 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Marie Kabrhelova, member of the CPCZ Central Committee Secretariat and chairman of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Union of Women, today received representatives of the International Democratic Federation of Women and the National Council of Women of the Romanian Socialist Republic at the end of their stay in our country. During both meetings, some questions of cooperation with the Czechoslovak Union of Women were discussed.

JAKES ATTENDS SLOVAK AGRICULTURAL SESSION

LD111126 Prague Domestic Service in Czech 1630 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] The political, organizational and material steps needed to insure the completion of autumn agricultural work were discussed today in Nitra by representatives of agricultural, food-processing and engineering enterprises, and regional and district agricultural boards from throughout Slovakia.

The aktiv was attended by Milos Jakes, candidate member of the Presidium and secretary of the CPCZ Central Committee, and other representatives.

Jan Janovic, Slovak minister of agriculture and food, stressed in his opening speech that it is necessary for farmers to harvest on time and with high standards of quality, and to insure the best possible utilization of all harvested crops.

Comrade Milos Jakes, speaking during a discussion, emphasized the need for a coordinated approach in fulfilling the challenging tasks during the autumn agricultural work. He singled out the necessity of utilizing machinery consistently in order to observe the agricultural work schedule and to reduce losses as much as possible during the harvest. Comrade Milos Jakes also stressed the importance of seeking a more active approach to autumn agricultural work and of increasing the role of party and state bodies, trade unions and youth organizations in its successful implementation.

BRIEFS

MEETING WITH AFGHAN AMBASSADOR--Prague--Czechoslovak First Deputy Foreign Minister Jaroslav Knizka received here on Friday Afghan ambassador to Czechoslovakia Yasin Bonyadi. They discussed Czechoslovak-Afghan relations. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1700 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD]

BULGARIAN AMBASSADOR DEPARTURE--Prague--Bulgarian Ambassador to Czechoslovakia Khristo Shanov, who has ended his tour of duty, left Czechoslovakia on Saturday. [Text] [Prague CTK in English 1807 GMT 11 Aug 79 LD]

DEPARTING BANGLADESH ENVOY--Abdul Muntaquim Choudhury, ambassador of the People's Republic of Bangladesh to the CSSR, left Czechoslovakia for good on 8 August. [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 9 Aug 79 p 2 AU]

NEW AMBASSADOR OF IRAN--Y. Mo'camed-Vaziri [name as published], new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the CSSR, arrived in Prague on 8 August. He was welcomed by J. Tucek, head of diplomatic protocol at the CSSR Ministry of Foreign Affairs. [Bratislava PRAVDA in Slovak 9 Aug 79 p 2 AU]

HARVEST PROGRESS REPORT--In South Bohemia grain has been harvested from 6,000 hectares. That is 3 percent of the planned amount. In West Slovakia more than 90 percent of grain acreage has been harvested, but straw gathering is lagging, as is fallowing and post-harvest soil care. In North Bohemia grain has been harvested from almost 29,000 hectares, or 21 percent of the sown acreage; perennial fodder has been mown from 65 percent of the planned acreage; and the second mowing of meadows and pastures has been completed on 6,000 of the 13,500 hectares. In North Moravia grain has been harvested from 40,041 hectares, or more than 20 percent of the planned acreage; straw has been gathered from 18,457 hectares; and intermediary crops have been sown on 50 percent of the planned acreage. In Central Slovakia more than 20,000 hectares of grain in state farms have been harvested, which is more than 90 percent of this year's tasks. In this region straw has been gathered from 15,000 hectares, and stubble-field mixtures have been sown on 31.8 of the acreage. That is almost 100 percent of the planned acreage. [Prague PRACE in Czech 9 Aug 79 p 1,3 AU]

SLOVAK HARVEST FIGURES--Slovak farmers have reaped cereals on 477,000 hectares so far, which is 73.5 percent of the total area. Straw has been gathered from 367,454 hectares and stubble-field mixtures sown on 62,454 hectares, which is 85 percent of the planned area of 73,460 hectares. The West Slovak Region, where only 32, 185 hectares of cereals remain to be harvested, which is 10.3 percent of the total area, is proceeding the fastest in the grain harvest. In East Slovakia more than 100,000 hectares have been harvested to date but in Central Slovakia the harvest has been hampered by last week's storms. Yet, even in Central Slovakia the harvest of cereals has already entered the second half. [Bratislava ROLNICKE NOVINY in Slovak 8 Aug 79 pp 1,2 AU]

COAL EXTRACTION--A total of 15 million tons of coal have been extracted in the Ostrava-Karvina coal basin as of the beginning of the year; 117,500 tons of which were over and above the plan. [Prague PRACE in Czech 9 Aug 79 p 1 AU]

TALKS WITH ROMANIA ON GASOLINE PRODUCE NO RESULTS

LD101246 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1146 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Negotations between representatives of the GDR Government and Romanian representatives on gasoline supplies for motorists from the GDR traveling to and through Romania have so far brought no results. The interim agreement under which returning GDR citizens can continue to buy gasoline for Romanian national currency expires on 10 August. After that date gasoline will be sold to foreign tourists only for convertible currency.

As a result, GDR citizens can travel to and through Romania only by train or air, but not by car.

SINDERMANN MEETS PRESIDENT OF FINNISH DIET

LD092346 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2043 GMT 9 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Helsinki--Horst Sindermann, president of the GDR People's Chamber and member of the SED Politburo, was received by the president of the Finnish Diet, Dr Virolainen, for a talk in Helsinki on Thursday. Sindermann is presently paying a visit to Finland.

The presidents of the two parliaments paid tribute to the good and traditionally friendly relations between the GDR and Finland, and expressed themselves in favor of the extension of such relations to the parliamentary sphere.

The talk took place in a very openminded and constructive atmosphere.

COMMENTATOR SCORES COMMONWEALTH PLAN FOR RHODESIA

LD110645 East Berlin Domestic Service in German 2110 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Klaus-Dieter Kroeber commentary]

[Excerpts] The answer from Salisbury was prompt and convincing. Last Sunday the Commonwealth Conference, assembled in Luskaka, the Zambian capital, accepted a British plan which purports to delineate a nine-point peaceful solution to the Rhodesian problem. About 270,000 whites still hold power over 7 million or so Africans in this country in the south of Africa which is still a British colony, even though in April this year a black prime minister by the name of Muzorewa [words indistinct] as a result of so-called elections.

The British Government originally intended to give tacit recognition to this new cabinet and to lift sanctions against Rhodesia which at any rate have never been strictly adhered to. Rhodesian Army vehicles, for example, still run on British fuel. In the face of the unanimous rejection of the white-controlled black puppet government, London had to fall back on the above-mentioned plan, a fact which is in itself an intial victory for the African cause. More on that subject later.

A few days later, then, the answer came from Salisbury, the capital of Rhodesia: total rejection of the British initiative and an extension of the age for complusory military service for black Africans to include men from 16 to 60 years of age. And in order that all neighboring states would be quite clear concerning the purpose of this, another commando raid was carried out, this time into Botswana, where a civilian was killed and fire exchanged with the security forces of that peaceful country.

Ian Smith, prime minister for many years, who now pulls the strings in the background, believes that he has thereby given a clear signal to the neighboring countries who support the real representatives of Rhodesia, the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front fighters, and to the guerrillas themselves, who are now operating in two-thirds of their country and who enjoy the full support of their people.

The British plan, which is described as unrealistic by the Patriotic Front, contains the draft of a new constitution which is to be discussed at a so-called all-party conference. In addition elections are planned under British control, which are to lead to black majority rule. In the parliament, which was knocked together in April, the whites hold only 28 of the 100 seats formally, but with their right of veto they can bring to nought everything designed to shake their princely privileges.

The Patriotic Front has made a series of quite understandable stipulations. It does not think much of a conference in which puppets are to take part or of elections under British supervision. It demands the dissolution of the armed forces, which are under white command, and the elimination of the illegal Smith-Muzorewa regime.

The situation in Rhodesia itself is becoming more and more critical. This week brought fresh reports of secret executions. The noose has ruled in the country for decades. The army, the police and foreign mercenaries carry out merciless reprisals against anyone who is even suspected of sympathizing with the Patriotic Front.

Precisely how all this is to solved by the above-mentioned plan remains a mystery. It is thus hardly surprising that the mass exodus of whites continues after the Commonwealth Conference in Lusaka.

HONECKER GREETS MEETING OF RUSSIAN LANGUAGE PROFESSORS

ID122304 East Berlin ADN International Service in German 2105 GMT 12 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Berlin--Erich Honecker, general secretary of the SED Central Committee and secretary of the GDR Council of State, has addressed a message of greetings to the participants of the Fourth International Congress of Professors of Russian Language and Literature, which opens in Berlin on Monday. Erich Honecker has assumed the patronage of the congress. His message states among other things: "Your scientific and methodological discussions of the theory and practice of teaching Russian language and literature serve the mutual understanding and peaceful cooperation of peoples. You are thus supporting the implementation of the Final Act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe and of the policy of peaceful coexistence of states of different social systems."

He expresses the pleasure of the hosts at being able to welcome Russian scholars from all parts of the world a few months before the GDR's 30th anniversary in its capital of Berlin. "It will continue to be the basic purpose of our policy, in fraternal alliance with the Soviet Union and the other socialist states, to do everything for the well-being of the people and to actively contribute to the safeguarding of peace and the social progress of mankind. For us the Russian language is a mediator of our friendship with the Soviet Union. In its study and diffusion we see an outstanding opportunity to deepen the peaceful cooperation of nations and states," the message says. "We are hoping to draw from the results of your congress considerable benefit for our efforts to further raise the level and quality of the teaching of Russian language and literature and to improve the linguistic skills of our country's citizens, particularly of its young generation."

TISCH VISITS ZEULENRODA-TRIEBES FURNITURE COMBINE

LD110245 East Berlin Voice of the GDR Domestic Service in German 1705 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpt] Harry Tisch, Politburo member of the SED Central Committee and chairman of the FDGB Executive, paid a visit to the Zeulenroda-Triebes furniture combine. In the presence of 300 union shop stewards he conveyed to the workers at the combine the thanks of the SED Central Committee and the FDGB Executive for fulfilling the plans and for exceeding the targets in specific areas in the first 6 months of 1979. He paid special tribute to the efforts of the workers to achieve greater efficiency and higher quality in order to safeguard what we understand as the unity of economic and social policies.

BRIEFS

LATIN AMERICAN TALKS IN QUITO--A GDR delegation headed by Gerald Goetting, deputy chairman of the Council of State, which attended in Quito today the inauguration of Ecuadorean President Jaime Roldos Aguilera, has had numerous meetings with public personages during its stay in the capital of Ecuador. It also had talks with Violeta de Chamoro, member of the Council of the Government of National Reconstruction of Nicaragua, and with the state presidents of Columbia, Venezuela and Costa Rica, as well as with representatives of other Latin American states. [Text] [East Berlin ADN International Service in German 1759 GMT 11 Aug 79 LD]

NEW ZEALAND DELEGATION VISIT--Gerhard Grueneberg, Politburo member and SED Central Committee secretary, on Wednesday [8 August] received George Jackson, national secretary, and Marilyn Tucker, member of the national leadership of the Socialist Unity Party of New Zealand, in the Central Committee building for a friendly talk. Both sides stressed the close solidarity relations between their parties on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Aug 79 p 2 AU]

NEW JAPANESE AMBASSADOR--Willi Stoph, chairman of the GDR Council of Ministers, received on Tuesday [17 August] Junji Yamada, ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Japan, for a first visit. [Text] [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 8 Aug 79 p 2 AU]

AGRICULTURAL EXPERTS ADVANCED TRAINING--Thus far agricultural experts from seven countries have acquired advanced scientific qualifications at the horticultural section of Berlin's Humboldt University. In the fruitgrowing section, for example, in Marquardt near Potsdam, horticultural experts from Cuba, Vietnam, Iraq and Syria have studied irrigation systems so as to boost agricultural yields in their respective home countries. Havelland fruit growing enterprises and GDR students have assisted the foreign graduates in their scientific work. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 8 Aug 79 p 2 AU]

HARVESTING REPORTS--By Tuesday [7 August] 31.2 percent of the grain was collected in the GDR and in barns and 774,088 hectares had been harvested. Straw has been collected from three-quarters of the harvested area and the plant growers' attention now centers on the planting of intermediate summer crops, which have already been sown on 74.4 [as published] percent of the planned area. Thirty-nine percent of the rape also has been harvested. With 125,000 hectares under rye, Potsdam Bezirk is the main cultivation area for that crop in the GDR. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 8 Aug 79 p 1 AU]--More than one-third of the GDR grain fields had been harvested by Wednesday [8 August]. Thus the collective farmers and workers had collected the grains of more than 850,000 hectares. Straw has been collected on 76 percent of the mown fields and intermediate summer crops had been sown on 41.9 percent [as published] of the planned area. [East Berlin NEUES DEUTSCHLAND in German 9 Aug 79 p 1 AU]

VISIT BY U.S. CONGRESSIONAL DELEGATION REPORTED

LD101904 Budapest MTI in English 1736 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, August 10 (MTI)--A delegation of the U.S. House of Representatives has paid a visit to Hungary. The delegation was headed by Representative John Brademas (Dem. Ind), House majority whip.

The visitors were received Friday by Gyorgy Aczel, deputy chairman of the Hungarian Council of Ministers. Also present was Philip M. Kaiser, U.S. ambassador to Budapest.

The representatives met with Hungarian Foreign Trade Under Secretary Bela Szalai and Deputy Foreign Minister Janos Nagy. They conducted talks about timely issues related with Hungarian-U.S. relations.

FINNISH TRADE UNION DELEGATION ENDS VISIT 10 AUGUST

LD101902 Budapest MTI in English 1731 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, August 10 (MTI)--The delegation of the Central Association of Finnish Trade Unions (SAK) which under the leadership of President Pekka Oivio had been visiting Hungary at the invitation of the CCTU, left the country today. The SAK delegation was received by Sandor Gaspar, CCTU general secretary. The representatives of the Hungarian and Finnish trade unions informed each other about the political and economic situation in their countries and about the trade unions' work. They reviewed the situation in the international trade union movement and exchanged views on bi- and multilateral trade union contacts, with special regard to further development of trade union cooperation originating from the two countries' economic ties. The SAK delegation went sightseeing in Parliament building and visited some trade union holiday homes to familiarize themselves with the conditions of the workers' recreation.

RULES FOR PURCHASE OF DIESEL FUEL BY FOREIGNERS REVISED

LD111742 Budapest MTI in English 1703 GMT 11 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Budapest, August 11, (MTI)--Under a decree issued by the Hungarian finance and heavy industry ministers, the oil sale permit system introduced temporarily on June 15, 1979, and covering diesel-operated buses and trucks with foreign number-plates, will be withdrawn with effect from August 18, 1979.

From August 18, 1979, all foreign diesel-fuelled vehicles can unrestrictedly purchase fuel at Hungarian filling stations against diesel coupons. Any amount of oil tickets can be purchased at authorized exchange counters at the border crossing-points and inside the country for convertible currency. Vehicles bearing number-plates of rouble-accounting countries can--in conformity with valid agreements--buy such coupons against forints. No refund will be allowed on unused coupons.

It may be recalled that the temporary diesel oil purchase permit system was enforced to offset the difference between the low diesel prices in Hungary and the foreign prices including those valid in the surrounding countries. Under the new system, foreigners will get diesel coupons at a price corresponding to the international rate.

As for petrol-using foreign cars, fuel will continue to be sold to them against forints and under the same rates and terms applied to Hungarian cars.

TRYBUNA LUDU CARRIES GOVERNMENT REPLY TO WALDHEIM ON SECURITY

AU092130 Warsaw TRYBUNA LUDU in Polish 8 Aug 79 pp 1, 2 AU

[Text] We publish below the reply of the Government of the Polish People's Republic to the note of the UN secretary general on strengthening international security. The note has been published by the United Nations as an official document.

I

Activities to consolidate international peace and security have been the basic directive of the foreign policy of the Polish People's Republic throughout the 35 years of its existence.

Poland is guided by its people's historical experiences, especially by the conclusions drawn from the tragic experience of World War II, and by the progressive principles stemming from Poland's socialist system.

The Polish Government views the effort to consolidate international security as one of the most important and, at the same time, most effective instruments with which to insure national security and to create favorable external conditions for the socioeconomic development of its country. This policy is based on the profoundly humanitarian aspiration to implement the basic human right--the right to live. Poland has closely linked and continues to link the issue of national security to the security of all Europe. Efforts to strengthen the European security system help strengthen the security of Poland and create favorable conditions for its development.

II

Concern for strengthening international security has been recently--as it has been all throughout the postwar period--a distinctive feature of many decisions and resolutions adopted by the highest state bodies: the Sejm and the Government of the Polish People's Republic. In its resolutions of 6 November and 21 December 1978 the Sejm stressed the importance of the implementation of the human right to live in peace and to educate one in the spirit of peace for the consolidation of international security. On 17 February 1979 the Sejm of the Polish People's Republic accepted activities to consolidate security, to halt armaments and to promote disarmament as one of the main lines of Poland's foreign policy.

III

Poland sees as important manifestations of detente the increase of security, the elimination of the sources of tension and threats, the development of cooperation and the overcoming of the negative effects of the present divisions in Europe.

As an individual state and in common with its allies Poland has recently presented in the foundations of international security, the processes of detente and the cooperation among states, particularly in Europe. Those proposals have been expressed in, among other things, the declaration of the Warsaw Pact Political Consultative Committee issued in November 1978 and in the communique issued by the Committee of the Foreign Ministers of the Warsaw Pact states in May 1979.

IV

The Government of the Polish People's Republic was particularly pleased to learn that the UN General Assembly had adopted a number of important resolutions concerning various aspects of international security, especially the Polish draft of the "Declaration on Educating Societies in the Spirit of Peace" (Resolution No 33/73).

The need to adopt that declaration was posed by the development of the international situation and by the conviction that it is necessary to foster the conciousness of society in the spirit of peace and international cooperation as an important element of the strengthening of mutual trust among nations and states. The declaration appeals for cooperation between states in order to propriate the principles of peaceful coexistence and cooperation and to eliminate all features of the cult of force and violence and of racial and national hatred from relations among nations. The Polish Government expresses its readiness to cooperate with other states to insure that the decisions of that declaration are implemented on the international scale.

V

The problem of consolidating international security is of a complex character. In the present situation, however, efforts to halt the arms race, to gradually lower the ceiling of equilibrium and to begin disarmament measures are of particular significance. The arms race and efforts to raise the threshold of military confrontation cannot be reconciled with efforts to consolidate international security and peace. The Polish Government decidedly rejects concepts aimed at strengthening individual security of states at the cost of international security. In the present conditions the only road to effectively insuring peaceful coexistence among states in equal security is to curb the arms race and to reduce--and in the long run to eliminate--the arsenals of amassed weapons, especially the antihumanitarian weapons of mass annihilation.

VI

The peaceful vision of the world can be implemented only on the basis of the principle of equal and mutual security of all states, regardless of their size, geographical situation and affiliation with a military bloc. Proceeding from that, the Government of the Polish People's Republic and all the Polish people acknowledge with deep satisfaction the accord signed by the Soviet Union and the United States regarding SALT II on 18 June 1979. That accord is an important contribution to the strengthening of international security; it helps reduce the risk of worldwide nuclear conflict and constitutes an important contribution to consolidating and spreading the process of detente. The Polish Government expresses the hope that the accord will lead to further restrictions on armaments and will help to achieve progress in other disarmament negotiations, including those on reductions of armed forces and armaments in central Europe. In addition, it is expected that the SALT II accord will favor efforts to halt the arms race in other areas that are not as yet covered by disarmament negotiations.

VII

To insure international security in the present-day world it is necessary to eliminate the political and other sources of conflicts.

In particular, efforts to search for international security must go hand in hand with efforts to prevent a nuclear conflict. Striving, within its powers, for solutions on the regional plane, Poland has sponsored initiatives aimed at setting up a zone of limited nuclear armaments in central Europe.

The Polish Government again stresses its profound interest in the implementation of effective measures aimed at halting the production of nuclear weapons, then at gradually reducing, and finally, at completely eliminating them; at totally banning nuclear tests; and at banning new systems of mass annihilation weapons, chemical and radiological weapons and neutron weapons. The Polish Government is for the further strengthening of the program of nonproliferation of nuclear weapons. The signing of a suitable accord on strengthening the guarantees for the security of nonnuclear states would be an important element of that strengthening.

Seeking to achieve those aims, the Polish Government is ready to cooperate with other states participating in the work of the Geneva Disarmament Committee. It also supports the proposal for convening a world disarmament conference which would provide new incentives for pushing on with disarmament negotiations.

VIII

Along with the principle of equal and mutual security of states, in the present international situation, the strict observance of the principles of interstate relations as expounded in the UN Charter and other basic documents of the United Nations is acquiring particular importance. The Polish Government takes the view that the strict observance of the principles of territorial integrity, inviolability of borders and political independence of states is one of the foundations of present security and peaceful international stability; any violation of those principles leads, as has been proved by recent events, to threats to security and peace both on the regional and the worldwide scale. Proceeding from the fundamental principles of its foreign policy, the Polish People's Republic condemned the PRC's aggression against the SRV as a violation of the elementary principles of international law and as an infringment of security and peace. In that connection the Polish Government is convinced that it is necessary to eliminate all disputed international problems in keeping with the principle that such problems should be settled peacefully. The Polish Government voices its determined support for a comprehensive and just settlement of the Middle East conflict through the total withdrawal of Israeli troops from all Arab territories occupied since 1967, through recognizing the just rights of the Arab people of Palestine, including their right to establish their own state, and through recognizing the right of all the states in that region to exist. The Polish Government again voices its full support for the national liberation struggle waged by the peoples of Zimbabwe and Namibia to realize their inalienable right to self-determination and to independent state existence. The Polish Government decidedly condemns the system of apartheid and other forms of oppression used against the African peoples in the Republic of South Africa.

IX

For reasons of its historical experiences and geographic position Poland attaches particular importance to consolidating security in Europe.

The Polish Government regards the process of the implementation of the CSCE Final Act as a particularly important instrument of the development of detente in Europe and as a long-term program for constructing a lasting system of security and cooperation in Europe. The implementation of the CSCE principles and recommendations helps to introduce a new quality into relations among all states in Europe and North America and favors relaxation of tensions, overcoming of conflicts and divisions into military blocs, deepening of the political dialog and development of bilateral and multilateral cooperation among states.

In keeping with that, the Polish Government attaches--in the practice of its state agencies, in bilateral relations and in its foreign activities--great importance to the comprehensive implementation of the decisions of the CSCE Final Act. [paragraph continues]

It is interested in continuing a multilateral dialog on the subjects of security and cooperation in Europe and in this connection voices its support for good preparations for and the constructive carrying out of the next meeting of representatives of the CSCE states in Madrid in 1980.

X

Taking suitable steps to lower the threshold of military confrontation in Europe is a key issue which will determine the future of the processes of detente in Europe. This is the aim of the talks on reductions in armed forces and armaments in central Europe.

However, it is also necessary to take other steps in order to strengthen mutual trust and military detente. The program for such steps is contained in the communique issued by the Committee of Foreign Ministers of Warsaw Pact States in May 1979. Of crucial importance in this regard are measures to create trust, to curb military activities of the existing military blocs and to lower the construction of and reduce armed forces and armaments in central Europe. The signing of an accord on banning the first use of nuclear and conventional weapons by the signatory states to the CSCE Final Act also would be beneficial for reducing the risk of an armed conflict in Europe.

All those important problems could be discussed at the conference of the signatory states to the Final Act at the political level.

XI

The Government of the Polish People's Republic wishes once again to declare its readiness to do all it can in order to implement the UN declaration on strengthening international security.

ZYCIE GOSPODARCZE VIEWS PROSPECTS FOR TRADE WITH FRG

ID111834 Warsaw PAP in English 1720 GMT 11 Aug 79 LD

["East Trade"--PAP headline]

[Text] Warsaw, 11 Aug, PAP--Under the above title Polish economic weekly ZYCIE GOSPODARCZE carries an extensive article on trade prospects between Poland and the FRG in connection with the visit by Chancellor Helmut Schmidt to be paid to Poland on August 17.

Twenty years ago such a visit would have been unthinkable. Ten years ago it would have been a sensation while today only a short news informs about it, states the weekly.

In the development of contacts with France and the U.S., meetings between statesmen made way for tradesmen and businessmen. But in the case of the Polish-FRG relations one can say that the economic partnership which has been developing for a long time contributed to certainly not easy normalization of political relations. Further progress of normalization depends largely on the nature of economic cooperation.

In his interview for ZYCIE GOSPODARCZE, Chairman of the Commission for East Economy of the FRG, Wolff von Amerongen said that he views Polish-FRG cooperation as a chance for equaling of technical standards and economic balance between the two states. "I regret", he said, "that despite attempts by both sides, medium-sized and small enterprises are not included in the cooperation in such an extent as we would wish them to." Wolff von Amerongen sees particularly big cooperation possibilities in the utilization of Polish processed energy materials, chemical industry and copper processing industry. He remarked that exports from Poland and other socialist countries meets some barriers in the FRG.

Another representative of the FRG industry, Berthold Beitz, chairman of Executive Board of the Krupp company says that in future scientific and technological cooperation should be broadened and possibilities of joint appearance at the third markets should be found out.

The recent years provided for many such undertaking, opines ZYCIE GOSPODARCZE weekly citing examples of cooperation in such joint projects as a fertilizer factory built in Morocco by the Polish "Polimex-Cekp" together with Uhde and Siemens firms from the FRG or a power plant built in Al Khums, Libya, by Budimex from Poland and Babcock from the FRG or sulphuric acid factories, cement works and a urea factories in such countries as Turkey, Cameroon, Iraq and Czechoslovakia.

Though it cannot be denied, writes the weekly, that in the 70's the structure of Polish exports to the FRG underwent certain transformations and Poland started to sell a great variety of goods, still more than a half of Polish deliveries to the FRG are fuels, energy, steel products and agriculture goods. It is obvious that a total transformation of an old, today archaic, structure of trade exchange is not an easy task, especially when it is carried out in a short period of time. But it is also true that imports policy pursued by the FRG does not make that transformation easy. The partner keeps applying the most severe restrictions for Polish goods that cover almost one fifth of Poland's exports to the FRG.

MINISTRY OF POWER UNDER SECRETARIES 'RECALLED'

LD102150 Warsaw PAP in English 2105 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 10 Aug, PAP--The prime minister has recalled Vice-Ministers Jan Felicki, Lech Tyminski and Boleslaw Bartoszek from their posts at the Ministry of Power and Atomic Energy. The decision was taken at the motion of the newly appointed power and atomic energy minister.

JAROSZEWICZ ATTENDS POWER MINISTER COLLEGIUM SESSION

LD111111 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] A session of the collegium of the Ministry of Power Industry and Atomic Energy was held today. Participating in the meeting was Piotr Jaroszewicz, chairman of the Council of Ministers, and Deputy Chairman Jan Szydlak. The meeting was chaired by Zbigniew Bartosiewicz, minister of power industry and atomic energy. The basic and current tasks of the ministry and its units as they are linked to the implementation of the national socioeconomic plan for the current year were discussed. The need for a proper preparation of power works and thermopower works for operations in the autumn and winter period, and in particular the commissioning of new capacities and investments on time, the performing of the full range of overhauls of power installations and the accumulation of indispensable stocks of fuels, was emphasized.

MATERIALS MINISTER GIVES INTERVIEW ON FUEL ECONOMY

LD121806 Warsaw PAP in English 1700 GMT 12 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 12 Aug, PAP--Rationalization of liquid fuel consumption is, and will continue to be, the order of the day in Poland, just like in all other countries of the world, Eugeniusz Szyr, Polish minister of prime materials economy said in an interview he gave to the SZTANDAR MLODYCH daily, the youth daily.

A "comprehensive programme of rationalization of liquid fuel consumption" now under preparation and much quoted throughout the interview provides for a twofold increase in consumption over the next 15 years, which in view of the anticipated fast economic growth means a very prudent utilisation of fuels.

The programme envisages that an average Polish passenger car will burn 25 per cent less fuel in 1995 than today, i.e. 8 litres per 100 km instead of 10. This will be achieved mainly through structural changes in the fleet of cars plying Polish roads; cars with engines less than 700 ccm are to constitute 50 per cent of all automobiles in use in 1995. Fuel economy is also to be achieved through technological advances in car building. The programme requires gradual dieselization of all trucking and more vigorous introduction of diesels to passenger cars. First diesel-equipped Polish cars are not to be expected before 1985, however. Before 1983 Poland will discontinue production and imports of cars with two-stroke gas engines.

Fuel economies in trucking are also to be gained through an increase in production and use of higher-tonnage vehicles which should account for some 50 per cent of all trucks in 1995 against 30 per cent at the present time. Trucking companies of bigger size with better opportunities for proper maintenance and efficient utilization of vehicles are to be formed.

The programme foresees no limitations on the consumption of fuels by agriculture, the second biggest user after transportation, Minister Szyr stated in his interview. Nonetheless, thanks to various technological and organizational measures, it will be possible to cut agriculture's share in national fuel consumption by one percentage point by 1995.

The programme does not foresee industrial production in Poland of either methanol or ethyl alcohol for fuel before 1995, although research is to be continued. On the other hand much hope is pinned on the substitution of liquid fuels with electricity--on the railways and in mass city transport, which is to be significantly expanded to help limit the use of car transport.

CATHOLIC DAILY STRESSES NEED TO CONSERVE FUEL

AU101545 Warsaw SLOWO POWSZECHNE in Polish 9 Aug 79 p 1 AU

[Editorial commentary signed "SAS": "Fuel Dilemmas"]

[Summary] The last increase in prices for OPEC oil has made it obvious to most countries--poor and rich alike--that oil must be conserved and that ways and means must be found to achieve this. Those ways and means must be far-reaching and very thorough because, for one thing, it is common knowledge that increases in oil prices are by themselves not enough to promote fuel conservation. Poland is in the same situation as other countries and is faced with the problem of searching for new sources of energy. Although we have coal, we will probably have to develop nuclear energy. For the time being, however, we must see to it that immediate and long-term conservation of fuels becomes habit and that we exploit the enormous possibilities in this regard, in which we have achieved little so far.

"We will realize all the better how important this is when we take a look at statistics. In 1960 we imported 714,000 tons of crude oil, but in 1978 we imported 16,615,000 tons. In terms of convertible zlotys the import of fuels and energy increased from 455 to 6,562 within the same period of time."

There are three areas in which we can achieve relative reductions in fuel consumption. [paragraph continues]

The first area is industry, where it is possible and necessary to review technological processes and their dependence on fuel consumption and to tighten measures to eliminate waste resulting from improper management. The reserves in this regard are enormous, and plant managers are aware of them, but to admit this at times is not in their own interest.

The second area is motor vehicles. The present trend to produce bigger cars and bigger engines consuming more and more fuel will have to be reversed and adjustments will have to be made by the automobile industry to use more economical fuel technologies. The third area is transportation. "The so-called empty runs are disturbing, but the technical efficiency of trucks and the organization of transportation bases are much more disturbing. The construction of large bases was to increase the efficiency of repair shops, but the result is that large trucks continue to make their trips in an unserviceable state and the value of fuel consumed during the trips to collect goods exceeds at times other losses." As in other areas, here too the problem is the mechanisms of management that fail to rouse the interest of managers and workers of transportation enterprises in more economical performance and in conservation, which is an obligation for us at every level.

GIEREK TOURS PRZEMYSL VOIVODSHIP 10 AUGUST

LD102224 Warsaw PAP in English 1723 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Warsaw, 10 Aug, PAP--First Secretary of the PUWP CC Edward Gierek visited today the Przemsyl Voivodship familiarizing himself with the local economy, especially with main problems of the housing construction, agriculture and food economy. The Przemysl Voivodship is one of the newly established voivodships. Recently it has intensively developed and modernized industry. After visiting a prefabricated products factory and a state animal husbandry farm, first secretary of PUWP CC met members of the PUWP CC Secretariat. At the meeting discussed were the most important directions of the socio-economic development of the voivodship.

GOVERNMENT PRESIDIUM AGREES ON SMALL-SCALE INDUSTRY INVESTMENT

LD110945 Warsaw Domestic Service in Polish 1700 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Excerpts] The government Presidium examined at today's session proposals on the production and supply of protective and working clothes and of equipment for personal protection submitted by the Ministry of Labor, Wages and Social Affairs in agreement with the Central Council of Trade Unions.

Next, the government Presidium agreed to the start this year of some new investments envisaged in the national socio-economic plan. Funds for this purpose are in the central reserve created in accordance with a decision adopted by the government some time ago. What matters mainly are investments connected with the food complex, and among them small-scale processing enterprises, including small bakeries, dairies, and fruit and vegetable plants, factories of carbonated soft drinks, and potato storage spaces. Some of these projects are connected with the implementation of the decisions of the 14th Plenum of the PZPR Central Committee about the strengthening of the potential and the increase of the role of small-scale industry in supplying the market.

The session also examined problems of the development of data processing at the Ministry of Finance. A corresponding problem in this matter was reviewed.

CEAUSESCU DEPARTS FOR SYRIA 13 AUGUST

AU130824 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romanian 0800 GMT 13 Aug 79 AU

[Test] Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP secretary general and president of the Socialist Republic of Romania, left Bucharest today together with Comrade Elena Ceausescu with whom he will pay an official, friendly visit to the Syrian Arab Republic at the invitation of the secretary general of the Socialist Arab Ba'th Party and president of the Syrian Arab Republic, Hafiz al-Asad, and Mrs Anisah al-Asad.

Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu is accompanied on this visit by Comrades Gheorghe Opea, member of the Executive Political Committee [EPC] of the RCP Central Committee and first deputy prime minister of the government; Stefan Andrei, candidate member of the EPC of the RCP Central Committee and minister of foreign affairs; Ion M. Nicolae, first deputy minister of foreign trade and international economic cooperation, and by counselors and experts.

Upon departure from Bucharest's Otopeni International Airport, Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausecu were seen off by Comrades Ilie Verdet, Iosif Banc, Emil Bobu, Cornel Burtica, Virgil Cazacu, Gheorghe Cioara, Lina Ciobanu, Constantin Dascalescu, Ion Dinca, Emil Draganescu, Ion Ionita, Petre Lupu, Gheorghe Pana, Ion Patan, Dumitru Popescu, Gheorghe Radulescu, Leonte Rautu, Virgil Trofin, Iosif Uglar, EPC candidate members, members of the party Central Committee, of the State Council and government, leaders from central institutions and civic organizations, men of science, art and culture and other representatives of our public life.

Pioneers presented flowers and thousands of Bucharest residents present at Bucharest's Otopeni International Airport warmly saw off Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu and Comrade Elena Ceausescu and wished them complete success in this new mission of cooperation and friendship.

AGERPRES on Relations

AU111444 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 0921 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 11/8/1979--Banias, Homs and Al-Shaykh-Said are three reference points of the fruitful economic collaboration established between Romania and Syria. The Banias refinery is the biggest of the units built by Romanians in Syria. The complete commissioning of this important unit of a 6 million tons of oil yearly capacity, will mark a momentuous event in the history of the traditional relations of friendship between the two countries. At Homs, Romanian and Syrian experts are building a big complex of upgrading the phosphates with a processing capacity of 450,000 tons yearly and at Al-Shaykh-Said - a cement mill which will ensure one third of the total cement production of Syria.

Other achievements and development projects can be added to these first rank units of the Syrian economy. In December 1978, the inaugural festivity of the first 3,441 hectares of the irrigation works in the Euphrates Valley took place in the Syrian locality of Sulaybiyah Raqqah region. This is a vast programme envisaging the irrigation of 27,000 hectares and represents one of the most important objectives of the Romanian-Syrian cooperation. A complex of ensiling and ship loading the phosphates--one of the main natural riches of Syria--was built in Tartus harbour, Khunayfis region and commissioned also with the aid of the Romanian experts. Of course, many other examples of the Romanian-Syrian cooperation can be added to the intense goods exchange between the two countries which [has] increased several times in the last few years.

The excellent economic relations established between the two countries are the result of the good political relations between Romania and Syria. Their relations were given fresh impulse by the frequent Romanian-Syrian summit interviews which favoured operative contacts, thorough, sincere and substantial exchanges of views. In the spirit of the understandings between Presidents Nicolae Ceausescu and Hafiz al-Asad reciprocal visits take place, exchanges of views at various levels, concrete, on-the-spot analyses of the cooperation ventures and of the measures to be taken in various sectors. Working interviews between Romanian ministers and their Syrian counterparts frequently take place, a telling proof being the recent visits paid to Damascus by representatives of the Ministry of Machine-Building Industry and of the Ministry of Foreign Trade and International Economic Cooperation.

The relations between the Romanian Communist Party and the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party, the broad exchanges of experience, their ever closer understanding and collaboration play a most important role in the continuous strengthening of the Romanian-Syrian friendly collaboration. Also fruitful are the relations between the parliaments, trade unions, youth and other public organizations of Romania and Syria.

The forthcoming official visit of friendship President Nicolae Ceausescu is to pay to Syria will certainly mark fresh steps in expanding the fruitful relations of collaboration between Romania and Syria, in the interest of both peoples.

CEAUSESCU RECEIVES U.S. CONGRESSMEN 12 AUGUST

AU121830 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1720 GMT 12 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, [illegible]/1979--On August 12, President Nicolae Ceausescu discussed with a U.S. Congressmen delegation led by John Brademas, Democratic majority leader of the House of Representatives, the expansion of the Romanian-U.S. relations in the economy, technology, science, culture and other fields.

The need was highlighted during the interview for consolidating the course to detente and peace, eliminating the sources of tension and conflict in the various parts of the world, resolving interstate disputes by way of negotiations, discarding the threat or use of force in the relations among states, observance of the principles of national independence and non-interference in internal affairs, improvement of the international political climate, development of collaboration among all countries. SALT II was appreciated as a positive act paving the way to the cessation of the arms race and passage to general disarmament measures. In that context, it was shown that a large part of the sums earmarked for arming could be used to solve issues confronting mankind especially to liquidate underdevelopment.

The exchange of views also emphasized the need for action to be taken and to build a real security and collaboration system on the European Continent.

The delegation of U.S. congressmen now in Romania at the invitation of the Grand National Assembly includes: Charles Vanick (Ohio); Gillis William Long (Louisiana); George O'Brien (Illinois); Robert M. Carr (Michigan) and Donald Pease (Ohio).

On the previous day, the guests had interviews with the chairman of the Grand National Assembly, Nicolae Giosan, and the minister of foreign affairs, Stefan Andrei.

REPORTAGE ON VISIT OF ZAPU LEADER JOSHUA NKOMO

11 August Arrival

AU111820 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1810 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES, 11/8/1979--Joshua Nkomo, leader of the Zimbabwe African People's Union--ZAPU--and co-leader of the Patriotic Front of Zimbabwe, arrived in Bucharest on August 11, for a visit of friendship at the invitation of the C.C. of the R.C.P.

Meeting With Ceausescu

AU121826 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1710 GMT 12 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES, 12/8/1979--President Nicolae Ceausescu received on Sunday morning the delegation of the Zimbabwe African People's Union--ZAPU--now visiting Romania. On that occasion he reasserted Romania's militant solidarity with the just fight of the Zimbabwe people for the overthrow of Rhodesia's racist regime, for the fulfilment of its aspirations to freedom, welfare and independence.

During the interview, the significance was highlighted of strengthening the unity of all Zimbabwe forces in the national liberation fight within and under the leadership of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front. Stress was also laid on the importance of using all political, diplomatic means, negotiations included, as well as of armed struggle by the Zimbabwe people to attain its aspirations of freedom, justice and progress.

During the meeting, the relations of militant solidarity and collaboration between the RCP and ZAPU were highly appreciated and the wish was expressed to intensify them.

The co-leader of the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front thanked President Nicolae Ceausescu for the political, diplomatic and material support that Romania had been giving to the just fight of the Zimbabwe people.

President Ceausescu had met Joshua Nkomo before in Lusaka during his April tour of eight African states. Welcoming him now as a guest, he conveyed to the ZAPU fighters, to the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front his wish for further success in their national liberation fight, for the progressive, independent development of Rhodesia.

RADULESCU RECEIVES SWISS RADICAL PARTY DELEGATION

AU111825 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1745 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES, 11/8/1979--The wish to further expand the good relations between Romania and Switzerland was expressed during the interview of the August 10 between Gheorghe Radulescu, vice-president of the State Council of Romania, member of the Executive Political Committee of the C.C. of the R.C.P. and the members of the delegation of the Radical-Democratic Party of Switzerland headed by Bernard Dupont, vice-president of the party.

The delegation is visiting Romania at the invitation of the National Council of the Socialist Unity Front.

During the interview, they also approached problems regarding the present international life, stressing the necessity of intensifying efforts for the implementation of the Helsinki Final Act and the preparation of the future Madrid meeting. In this context, underlined was also the important role the small and medium-sized countries, the non-aligned states can play in democratizing international relations, in consolidating detente, security and world peace.

FAZEKAS, TROFIN RECEIVE EGYPTIAN HOUSING MINISTER

AU111827 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1738 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest AGERPRES 11/8/1979--Ludovic Fazekas, Romanian minister of the timber and building materials industry, and Mustafa Metawalli al-Hifnawi, Egyptian minister of housing, analysed in Bucharest the possibilities of carrying through a programme of producing building materials in Egypt with the aid and assistance of Romania. They signed a protocol on the bilateral cooperation between the relevant ministries.

Together with Deputy Prime Minister Virgil Trofin the guest also analysed and established new measures for the further development of the Romanian-Egyptian economic relations, in the field of building materials in particular.

CEAUSESCU BEGINS VISIT TO DOLJ COUNTY 10 AUGUST

AU101335 Bucharest Domestic Service in Romania 1300 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Summary] Continuing his working visit along the Jiu Valley, President Nicolae Ceausescu, Comrade Elena Ceausescu and the party-state leaders accompanying them, arrived in Dolj County. The presidential helicopter landed in the stadium in Bailesti town, where thousands of Bailesti inhabitants and Petre Preoteasa, first secretary of the county party committee, enthusiastically greeted Comrade Nicolae Ceausescu. An honor guard presented arms and the national anthem was played. Immediately after the arrival ceremony, the official motorcade left for a visit to the Bailesti State Agricultural Enterprise and the Bailesti Agricultural Production Cooperative.

VERDET OPENS NATIONAL MEETING OF AGRICULTURAL EXECUTIVES

AU101942 Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1747 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[Text] Bucharest, AGERPRES 10/8/1979--The all-country meeting of the executives of socialist agricultural units began in Bucharest on August 10.

During the meeting analysed are the results scored as regards wheat and barley crops in the specific conditions of this year, the tasks incumbent on the agricultural units, on all workers in agriculture in the forthcoming autumn agricultural campaign, as well as the actions to be taken for improving the activity of the joint state and cooperative agro-industrial councils.

The meeting was opened by Prime Minister Ilie Verdet.

Angelo Miculescu, Romanian deputy prime minister, minister of agriculture and food industry, Nicolae Giosan, chairman of the Academy of Agricultural and Silvicultural Sciences, and others delivered reports on the items on the agenda.

The debates continued in plenum and per groups of counties.

BRIEFS

MESSAGE, DELEGATION TO ECUADOR--Bucharest, AGERPRES, 12/8/1979--A special message from Nicolae Ceausescu was conveyed to the Ecuadorian President Jaime Roldos Aguilera by Romania's mission led by Iosif Covaci, vice-president of the State Council, personal representative of President Nicolae Ceausescu to the festivities marking the installation of the new Ecuadorian head of state. During the interview the joint wish was expressed that the Romanian-Ecuadorian relations of friendship and cooperation should steadily develop. [Text] [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1745 GMT 12 Aug 79 AU]

PANAMA PARTY OFFICIAL VISIT--Luther Thomas, Politburo member and secretary of the Central Committee of the Panama People's Party, visited Romania 29 July to 8 August at the invitation of the RCP Central Committee. The guest had meetings at the Buzau County Party Committee, the Constanta Municipal Party Committee and visited economic units, socio-cultural establishments and tourist attractions in Bucharest, Constanta, Buzau and Brasov Counties. [Bucharest SCINTEIA in Romanian 9 Aug 79 p 5 AU]

U.S.-ROMANIA HISTORY COLLOQUIUM--Bucharest, AGERPRES, 10/8/1979--The proceedings of the Romanian-American colloquium on history concluded in Cluj-Napoca (Romania). It was organized under the aegis of the Academy of Social and Political Sciences and of the Institute of History and Archaeology of that town. The colloquium this year--the fifth--debated problems of progress and modernization in south-east Europe. The colloquium was attended by historians, sociologists, political scientists, academicians, professors of Romania and the USA. Academician Stefan Pascu, head of the Romanian delegation, and Professor Stephen Fischer-Galati, head of the American delegation, made addresses during the closing festivity of the colloquium. The agenda of this scientific event included subjects of wide interest such as: the insurrection of August 1944 and the significance of Romania's joining the anti-fascist coalition, the nation and the coinhabiting nationalities in contemporary Romania, homogenization and progress in the American and the south-west European societies, a.o. The programme also included fact-finding trips to Alba Iulia, Cluj-Napoca and its surroundings. The Romanian-American colloquium on history is part of the activity for deepening and developing the scientific collaboration established between the Romanian and the American historians for a better knowledge and collaboration between the Romanian people and the American people. [Text] [Bucharest AGERPRES in English 1740 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU]

CVIJETO JOB DISCUSSES NONALINED DOCUMENT WITH CUBA

LD121906 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1604 GMT 12 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Havana, August 12 (TANJUG)--Head of the section for nonaligned countries in the Yugoslav Federal Secretariat for Foreign Affairs Cvijeto Job had talks here today with Cuban foreign minister's assistant J. Viera, and head of the Department for Nonaligned Countries F. Ibarra.

During the talks, Yugoslav views and suggestions were expressed regarding the document which is being prepared for the sixth nonaligned summit in Havana.

PRINCE SIHANOUK CABLES TITO ON NONALINED SUMMIT

LD121728 Belgrade TANJUG in English 1600 GMT 12 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, August 12 (TANJUG)--Prince Norodom Sihanouk has sent a personal message to President Tito on the forthcoming sixth nonaligned summit in Havana. The message was conveyed through the Yugoslav ambassador in Pyongyang, Tode Vardziski.

BELGRADE COMMENTS ON LATIN AMERICA TREND TOWARD NONALINEMENT

AU112010 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Gradimir Marinkovic talk]

[Text] In Bolivia and Ecuador, the generals have voluntarily agreed to withdraw the armies to the barracks and to have the country governed by political parties. The military Government of Peru has announced that presidential and parliamentary elections will be held next year and that it will hand over power to the civilians. This was recently done in Panama. The people of Nicaragua have recently overthrown a military dictator by armed struggle. A trend by military authorities toward democratization is felt in Brazil, where pluralist democracy may be accepted, although perhaps not in the near future.

Of course, all these regimes must not be equated. The Peruvian regime, for instance, carried out significant socioeconomic changes for the benefit of the broad masses.

Such a progressive movement was marked at the beginning of the seventies, but it was rapidly checked. The history of Latin America therefore warns one to be cautious in assessments and predictions, although the circumstances have since changed in that part of the world, too. From a closed region, which Latin America used to be, there is gradual development into a region which is much more open to the rest of the world. It is more open both economically and politically.

This opening toward countries outside the two Americas is also characterized by the orientation toward the nonalined movement. Even under its recent military regime, Bolivia has announced that in Havana it will ask for the status of a full member of the nonalined movement. The National Reconstruction Government of Nicaragua will also send its delegation to the summit gathering of the heads of states or governments of the nonalined countries next month. Peru has been a full member since earlier times.

I am mentioning only the countries in which the regimes are changing, for the orientation toward nonalinement has had deep roots in that part of the world. The admission of new countries will contribute to the strengthening of the movement in Latin America as well as to the strengthening of the movement as a whole. This is another proof that the movement is not in such a crisis as some people depict, or as they would wish. It is also another proof that the policy of nonalinement is a more and more significant factor in world relations, regardless of all the obstructions in its way and all the troubles which some wish to cause.

TITO RECEIVES SANTIAGO CARRILLO 10 AUGUST

LD101823 Belgrade TANJUG Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1640 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Brioni--The President of the Republic and of the LCY Josip Broz Tito today received Santiago Carrillo, secretary general of the Spanish Communist Party, who is vacationing in our country. In the course of a long, cordial and friendly conversation, topical questions relating to the situation in the world and in the workers movement were discussed, as well as the policy of the two parties.

Santiago Carrillo spoke of the efforts by the Spanish Communist Party to deepen the democratic transformation which has already begun and to strengthen the independence of his country in cooperation with other democratic forces.

President Tito pointed out the main directions of Yugoslavia's activity in consistently implementing--together with the other nonalined countries--the policy of nonalinement and its original principles. The president emphasized that the independence and nonbloc position of the movement and policy of nonalinement are its essential and irreplaceable characteristics.

President Tito spoke about the constant expansion of the circle of countries and movements which are coming out in favor of a policy of nonalinement or which see in it an identity with their own aspirations. This phenomenon clearly demonstrates the vitality and universal character of the policy of nonalinement as an acknowledged factor in international relations.

This was also an opportunity to emphasize the significance which both sides attach to the increasing expansion of Yugoslav-Spanish relations and cooperation, as well as to the strengthening of friendship between the peoples of the two countries.

The conversation was also attended by Fadilj Hodza, member of the LCY Central Committee Presidium, and Dr Dusan Dragosavac, secretary of the LCY Central Committee Presidium.

President Tito entertained his guest at a luncheon which was attended by the wives of Santiago Carrillo and Fadilj Hodza, as well as the participants in the talks and other persons.

MALI FOREIGN MINISTER VISITS, WILL HOLD GOVERNMENT TALKS

AU111552 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1400 GMT 11 Aug 79 AU

[Text] We have just received a report that Alioune Blondin Beye, foreign minister of Mali, has arrived in Belgrade at the invitation of Josip Vrhovec, federal secretary for foreign affairs. The Malian minister was welcomed at the Belgrade airport by Josip Vrhovec.

The foreign ministers of Yugoslavia and Mali will discuss topical international matters, the events in Africa and the problems of international economic development. Subjects relating to the forthcoming meeting of nonalined countries in Havana will be at the center of attention. The official Yugoslav-Malian talks will begin on Monday.

VRHOVEC RECEIVES UGANDAN GOODWILL MISSION

LD102230 Belgrade TANJUG in English 2106 GMT 10 Aug 79 LD

[Text] Belgrade, August 10 (TANJUG)--Yugoslav Federal Secretary for Foreign Affairs Josip Vrhovec today received a Ugandan good-will mission headed by Ateker Ejalu, minister of regional cooperation and member of the Ugandan National Liberation Front Executive Committee.

The two ministers discussed nonaligned countries' activities, especially in regard to preparations for the forthcoming sixth nonaligned summit, current African problems and other international questions.

They also exchanged views on bilateral cooperation and the further strengthening of friendly relations between the peoples of Yugoslavia and Uganda.

BELGRADE RADIO REPORTS EFFECTS OF ROMANIAN FUEL RESTRICTIONS

AU102025 Belgrade Domestic Service in Serbo-Croatian 1800 GMT 10 Aug 79 AU

[TANJUG correspondent Aleksandar Markovic report from Bucharest]

[Text] Energy is presently a topic all over the world. The energy crisis has led to various measures in many countries. Thus, it was recently decided in Romania that gasoline can be sold to foreigners only for convertible currencies. Aleksandar Markovic, TANJUG correspondent in Bucharest, reports on the consequences and on what else is new in Romania:

According to a report of our consulate general in Timisoara, only a token number of Yugoslav-registered vehicles has been crossing the border into Romania these days. The eastern gate at the Vatin border checkpoint near Vrsac, which until 1 August was transited daily by several thousand Yugoslavs, seems to be deserted. The barriers are lifted only a dozen times a day to let through an occasional Yugoslav who wants to visit Timisoara.

Today is the last day for the agreed evacuation from Romania of all tourists from the Warsaw Pact countries, following the Romanian decision to sell gasoline to foreigners for convertible currencies only. In this connection, a Polish delegation has had talks in Bucharest with Romanian officials. Before the Polish delegation, representatives of other East European socialist countries whose tourists are vacationing on the Black Sea were here for the same purpose.

Nicolae Ceausescu, RCP general secretary, has sharply criticized the shortcomings in the coal production and said that because of this the state has had to import 2 million tons of crude oil worth $340 million. In his speech yesterday at the Romanian mining center of Rovinari on the occasion of Miners Day, President Ceausescu again turned the attention of the nation to energy, one of the country's most vital problems, and recalled the latest decisions of the government and the party in connection with the saving and economical consumption of oil, gasoline and other fuels.

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FURTHER REPORTAGE ON MACEDONIAN HISTORY SERIES

AU121735 [Editorial Report AU] Belgrade POLITIKA in Serbo-Croatian on 2 August on page 6 carries the sixth installment of a series of articles by Dr Ivan Katardziev entitled "The Struggle for the Development and Assertion of the Macedonian Nation." The sixth, 900-word, installment is entitled "Decisions of Far-Reaching Importance," and reviews the decisions of the Fourth Conference of the Yugoslav Communist Party held on 24 and 25 December 1934, on forming the communist parties of Croatia and Slovenia and "in the nearest future" the Communist Party of Macedonia too, and on supporting the International Macedonian Revolutionary Organization (United). It also cites the decision of the Sixth Plenum of the Greek Communist Party held in June 1934, on supporting the struggle for the recognition of the Macedonian people's national rights in the Aegean part of Macedonia and the decision of the Fifth Plenum of the Bulgarian Communist Party held in Sofia in January 1935 to support the Macedonian people's struggle for national liberation and the International Macedonian Revolutionary Organization (United). Katardziev states that the decisions of the Greek Communist Party and the Bulgarian Communist Party were brought about by the Comintern's pressure.

The seventh and last, 1,000-word, installment entitled "Creation of Clear Prospects," carried by POLITIKA on 3 August on page 6, deals with the broad discussion on the existence of the Macedonian nation and on the position of the Macedonians in the Pirin region of Macedonia, launched by the International Macedonian Revolutionary Organization (United) and carried in prewar periodicals published in Bulgaria. It also reports the efforts to build a Macedonian national culture and cites as a particularly important event in that connection the formation of a Macedonian literary circle by Macedonian poet Nikola Vapcarov in Bulgaria in 1938.

Katardziev concludes his series by saying that "under the leadership of its own communist party--the Communist Party of Macedonia--as a component part of the Yugoslav Communist Party led by Tito, the Macedonian people fully realized the possibility of winning their freedom in the struggle against the fascist occupier during the national liberation struggle and creating a federal state unit as a component part of Socialist Yugoslavia, a self-managing fraternal community of the Yugoslav peoples and nationalities."

BRIEFS

VISIT OF IRAQI GENERAL TO YPA--Belgrade, 4 August--TANJUG--Col Gen Stane Potocar, chief of the General Staff of the Yugoslav People's Army, received in the Federal Secretariat for National Defense today Maj Gen Dr Riyad Abbas, chief of the Medical Corps of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Iraq, who is in our country visiting the Yugoslav People's Army. The reception and talks with General Potocar passed in a cordial and friendly atmosphere. During his visit to our country, General Abbas will visit some units and institutions of the Yugoslav People's Army and several work organizations. [Text] [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 5 Aug 79 p 2 AU]

CROATIAN WHEAT HARVEST--Although the wheat harvest has not been completed in some hilly areas, it is estimated with certainty that this year's wheat harvest in Croatia will total 1.1 million tons. The average yield in the social sector of agriculture amounts to 47 quintals per hectare, and in the private sector to 26.8 quintals per hectare. The average wheat yield for both the social and the private sectors amounts to 32.7 quintals per hectare. Thus far, 360,000 tons of wheat were purchased in the social sector and 78,000 tons in the private sector of agriculture. Thus, the planned purchase in the social sector has been exceeded by 40,000 tons, while in the private sector it is nearly 20,000 tons below target. [Belgrade BORBA in Serbo-Croatian 7 Aug 79 p 14 AU]